



RIOT STILL AT NEW ORLEANS

The Steamer Engineer and Negro Hands Attacked While Loading.

MEN SHOT WITHOUT WARNING

Three Killed Outright and a Number Wounded. Two Hundred or More Shots Fired by the Attacking Whites. Pursuer Bane's Four Wounds.

By Southern Associated Press.
NEW ORLEANS, La., March 12.—Another bloody riot occurred this morning. The scene of the conflict was on the river front between St. Ann and Dumau streets. Three men were killed almost outright, while a number were wounded.

The killing was done by a mob of white men, numbering about 200, who were armed with pistols and Winchester rifles. The negroes were about to start to work on board the steamer Engineer, when white men approached from all directions. All were armed and many took positions behind box cars and poured volley upon volley into the negroes. Those who were on the scene say that it reminded them of a battlefield, so fast and furious was the firing. The negroes were given no quarter and were shot down like dogs.

Not only were the darkies shot down but several innocent persons suffered. Among those killed was Julius Chico Carabee, a shoemaker, who happened to be in the vicinity. James Bane, the pursuer of the Engineer, was standing on the levee, and he received four wounds, three in the head and one in the arm. He was fired upon by several men who aimed over the heads of the men who were kneeling behind some freight, just on the edge of the wharf. His wounds may prove fatal.

The shooting occurred a few minutes after 7 o'clock this morning. There was a dense fog prevailing. At the time there were only six policemen on the scene, and there were no arrests effected, as the police were badly frightened. The attacked party was composed of two parties. Corporal Pennington, who was in charge of the handful of policemen, ordered the mob to disperse, but no attention was paid to him and the mob began to grow larger every minute. Suddenly shot was fired. This had a startling effect on the men. The first report was followed by five or six shots and then firing became general.

The smoke and the fog combined made the scene almost as dark as night. The negroes were on board the ship and had just raised the tarpaulins of hatch No. 2 when the attack was made. They were taken completely by surprise. They ran about like a lot of wild animals and their cries were pitiful. Many sought refuge aboard the ship, while some ran down the wharf and made their escape. One negro, it is stated, jumped under the wharf. It is impossible to estimate the number of shots fired, but it is said that there were about 200. After the bloody work the men hurried off as fast as they had come. The attackers fired recklessly on all sides, not caring whom they shot. The white men came in a body, moving along the levee up town unmolested. After their departure a large number of police, under command of Sergeant Day, made their appearance on the scene and cleared the wharf of the large crowds which gathered.

It was known that many men had been wounded and several killed, and a search was made for these persons by police and others. Carabee was found dead on the banquet in front of one of the show windows of Lyon's clothing store, at the corner of St. Ann and Decatur streets. No one seemed to know how or where he was shot. He had been running back to St. Ann street and just as he reached the banquet he staggered and fell headlong to the pavement. Sergt. Hearst had the bodies of the two negroes sent to the morgue in the patrol wagon.

Pursuer Bane was not given half a chance for his life. He was on the wharf attending to business when the white men appeared and began firing. He was about to go aboard the vessel for safety when he was fired on. Three policemen were immediately in front of Mr. Bane and they knelt down and seemed terror-stricken. One man above the gun in close proximity to Mr. Bane's head and fired. Another man shot Mr. Bane in the right arm. It was a wild scene, the like of which was never before witnessed.

Mayor Fitzpatrick appeared on the scene soon after the riot. His Honor was very much disappointed when told that there were no arrests made. He called the police together and told them that when they saw a man fire a shot to get that man at all hazards.

The negroes fired upon were in the employ of Stevedore Geddes, of the Harrison line of steamers. It is said that the reason that there was no force of police on hand at that hour, was that the hour to begin work was 7:30 o'clock, and the police had received orders to report at that time.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 12.—There were two separate and distinct riots here to-day, both probably resulting from the same plan.

The second occurred about four

miles distance in the direction of Carrollton, at the foot of Philip street. Only one man, William Campbell, colored, was killed.

A total of eight were wounded. Doubtless a number of other negroes were slightly wounded, but ran away and cannot be identified. All the commercial bodies are in session, with Gov. Foster present, to devise some means of ending the trouble.

Coal for the Navy.

By Southern Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 12.—After many years of dissatisfaction over the prices for coal exacted by the Panama Railroad Company, from United States naval vessels, the Navy Department has declined to have further dealings with that concern, and will secure coal supplies from another source. Hereafter naval vessels at Colon were obliged to get their coal from the railroad company at \$11 per ton. The Navy Department protested that this rate was exorbitant and contended the fact that the United States kept vessels at Colon to protect the company's property was additional reason why the price should be reduced. The company refused to lower the rate, and Secretary Herbert has decided that hereafter United States naval vessels that would otherwise coal at Colon, shall go to Cartagena. Cartagena is only a day's run from Colon and the Department has made arrangements there at \$5.50 per ton.

GUGGENHEIMER-CAMPE.

A Brilliant Wedding at the Residence of Mr. E. Campe Yesterday.

Mr. Cesar H. Guggenheimer, a young merchant of Baltimore, and Miss Blanche Campe, the pretty daughter of Congressman Emanuel Campe, were married at the residence of the bride's father, on Holt street, yesterday morning at 11:30 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. Eberson, of the Ober Sholem Temple, performing the ceremony. Mr. Samuel Guggenheimer, brother of the groom and a prominent young lawyer of New York, was best man, and Miss Helen Campe, sister of the bride, was maid of honor.

The ushers were Henry Hutzler, of Richmond; Jack Rice, of New York; Albert Guggenheimer, of Baltimore; Emanuel Campe, J. Jacob Lowenberg and Ignatius Campe, of Norfolk.

The bride wore a white satin gown with pearl ornaments and carried in her hand a white prayer book and a cluster of white roses. The maid of honor looked beautiful in pink satin. She held in her hand a bunch of pink tulips.

A wedding breakfast of ten courses was served after the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Guggenheimer left last evening via the Bay Line and will make a tour of the North and West. The bride's presents were very handsome. Among the strangers present were Mrs. Guggenheimer, mother of the groom, and Misses Edna, Addie and Flora Guggenheimer and Mr. Isaac Guggenheimer, of Baltimore; Misses Edith and Helen Rice, Miss Dora Fox, Mr. J. Rice and Mr. Jack Rice, of New York.

A Chance to Save Money.
There is not the slightest reason why you should not feel well and strong. That great offer of Dr. Greene's is proving the best friend that weak and delicate people ever had. A letter sent to him at his office, 35 West 14th street, New York City, telling the symptoms you are suffering from, will be immediately answered by the Doctor, describing your complaint minutely, and making you understand perfectly just what ails you. And all this costs you nothing. You don't have to leave your home and you don't have to pay any doctor's fee to learn exactly what your complaint is, and how to get well and strong, from Dr. Greene, the greatest living specialist in curing nervous and chronic diseases. The Doctor makes a specialty of curing patients through his great system of letter correspondence, and is having wonderful success. Thousands of weak, delicate men and women are writing him about their complaints, and are being permanently cured. It was he who discovered that world-renowned curative, Dr. Greene's Nervina blood and nerve remedy. Write the Doctor at once and see what he says about your complaint. It will probably be the means of your getting back your health.

Special Bargains This Week, Commencing Monday, March 11th.
Balance of H. A. Crenshaw's stock of linen splashes, linen scarfs and tray covers, stamped linen, headrests, pillows; also embroidery silk, spool silk and knitting silk go at half price; damask towels, worth 21c, now 15c; Turkish towel, size 48x22, worth 20c, now two for 25c; linen damask, worth \$1, now 75c; damask, worth 40c, now 30c; ladies' seamless, black hose, worth 15c, now 9c; 1,000 pair of children's fast black hose, worth 15c, now 10c; ladies' silk finished hose, worth 50c, now three pair for \$1; Dress goods, 46 inch serge, worth 75c, now 50c; 46 inch serge, worth \$1, now 75c; white goods from 5c up; 2,000 yards of our Lonsdale finished cotton, worth 8c, will go at 4c; only ten or twenty yards to each customer; 10-4 sheeting, worth 25c, now 18c; special line of cambric and Swiss embroideries. J. A. Saunders.

ARGUMENT FOR INCOME TAX

Attorney General Olney Speaks for the Government.

THE TAX CONSTITUTIONAL.

The Question, He Claims, is Simply One of Collection, as the Constitutionality is Without Peradventure. Is the Manner of Collecting Inquisitorial?

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The announcement that Attorney-General Olney, Hon. James C. Carter and Hon. Jos. H. Choate, of New York, would address the Supreme Court upon the income tax law, attracted an attendance upon the session of the Supreme Court of the United States to-day that far exceeded the capacity of the accommodations of the chamber.

Before Attorney-General Olney, who was the first speaker, entered upon his argument, Chief Justice Fuller notified him that he might proceed without regard to any limitation of time, as the period for argument had been extended by the court.

The Attorney General devoted his argument on the part of the United States to the constitutional question which the several plaintiffs alleged to be involved in the cases presented. Many of the objections raised seemed to him to be simply perfunctory, taken pro forma and by way of precaution. The propositions were generalities, and if there was anything in them it was because they comprehended others which were the only real subjects of profitable discussion.

Suppose it to be true that the income tax law undertook to ascertain the incomes of citizens by methods which were not only disagreeable, but were infringements of personal rights. The consequence would be, not that the law was void, but that the hotly denounced inquisitorial methods could not be resorted to. Similar considerations would apply to the objection that the law was to be pronounced void, because taxing the agencies and instrumentalities of the governments of the several States. It had not yet been definitely adjudicated and if by no means to be admitted, that the income of State and municipal securities was not taxable by the United States when assessed as part of the total income of the owners under a law assessing income generally and not discriminating between such securities and others of like character. But suppose the contrary. The result would be not to find that the law was bad in toto, but that it was bad only as to the income of State and municipal securities.

The Attorney General said: "If I am right in these observations the constitutional contentions of the plaintiffs smolder down to two points. One is that an income tax is a direct tax and must be imposed according to the rule of apportionment, and the other is based upon the alleged violation of the constitution with regard to uniformity. I do not stop to discuss the question what the constitutional rule of apportionment is. I do not think I ought to delay the court for any considerable time with the constitutional question, whether the income tax is direct or indirect, whether an income tax is what the Constitution describes as a 'direct' tax is a question as completely conceded by repeated adjudications as any question can be. It is not a direct tax within the meaning of the Constitution unless five concurring judgments of this court have been erroneous."

Discussing the meaning of the word "uniform" as applied to the collection of imposts, excises, etc., he declared that the word had a territorial application and no other. "A Federal tax," he said, "which is not a poll tax nor a tax on land, must be the same in all parts of the country. It cannot be something in Maine and another thing in Florida. The law providing for such a tax must be like a bankruptcy law or a naturalization law. It must have the same operation for every where, wholly irrespective of State lines."

A Plate Glass Trust.

By Southern Associated Press.

CHICAGO, March 12.—What is the evolution of the Pittsburgh Plate Company into a trust, controlling all of the plate glass companies in the country, began to-day in the purchase of the properties of the Diamond Plate Glass Company, the great western rival of the eastern concerns. Col. Conger, of the Diamond Company, presided over a meeting of the stockholders at the Grand Pacific to-day and presented the propositions of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company for the purchases. The proposition was accepted and the Board of Directors was authorized to close the sale. Though declining to give any figures in the transaction, Col. Conger said that the investment in the Diamond Company represented \$3,000,000.

The Lighthouse Stood Well.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Lighthouse Board is informed that the temporary structure at Diamond Shoals, N. C., withstood the recent storm very well, being but slightly damaged.

DIPLOMATIC QUESTION.

Interest in the Venezuelan and French Ministerial Complication.

By Southern Associated Press.
WASHINGTON, March 12.—The action of the French Government in presenting his passports to Dr. J. Gil Fortoul, the Venezuelan Charge d'Affaires at Paris, is the concluding chapter in a bit of interesting diplomatic history.

Two years ago, in October last, Gen. Crespo, who had headed a revolution in Venezuela, entered the city of Caracas and was at once made President of the Republic. Within a few days after his successful entry, and while the domestic affairs of that country were in an unsettled condition, a conference was held, consisting of the French, Belgian, Spanish and German Ministers, to decide what action they should take regarding the damages which the citizens of their several countries had received as a result of the revolution. The Italian Minister was asked to be present, but declined to attend. The conference was secret.

It was decided that, as the representatives of the foregoing countries, they should call upon the President of the new republic, Gen. Crespo, to submit the claims of their citizens to an international commission. This conclusion was not in keeping with the Venezuelan law, which recognizes the general principles of international law, that a country shall not be responsible for losses sustained by foreigners residing within its boundaries which have resulted from a revolution. The minutes of the conference showed that the diplomatic quartette which composed it had indulged in strong criticism of Venezuela and that their strictures upon the domestic and foreign policy of the government were very severe.

A copy of the proceedings was furnished to Italian Minister who at once forwarded it to Rome. Meanwhile Gen. Crespo, after order had been restored, took up the claims of the citizens of these countries and promptly adjudicated them. He knew, it is said, nothing of the diplomatic conference, of its conclusions, or of its sharp criticism upon his country. His action was the result of a sincere desire to indemnify the foreigners in Venezuela for the loss suffered by them, and to express his friendly interest in the governments which they represented.

In January last the minutes of the conference also referred to were published in the Italian green book. A copy of the book was forwarded to Caracas. President Crespo was indignant at the comments made at the conference and he immediately ordered that the French and Belgian ministers, who were the only two of the original quartette then residing in Venezuela, should be given their passports.

Dispatches contain the information that a French man-of-war had been ordered to La Guyana, to relieve the French minister, Mr. Ripert Mont Clair. The Belgian minister, Mr. Leveque, will doubtless accompany his French colleague. The French Government in retaliation for the dismissal of Mont Clair, on Saturday last, sent Dr. Fortoul his passports.

MEETING OF THE BLUES.

Thanks Returned and Honorary Members Elected.

At a meeting of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, held after their return home, resolutions of thanks to the Washington Light Artillery for their kindness and many courtesies extended during their recent visit to New Orleans were adopted. The resolutions are being gotten up in a fine style, and after being handsomely engrossed will be forwarded to the Washington Battalion. Col. John B. Richardson, Col. P. F. Eschelman, Maj. Andrew Hero, Capt. H. M. Isaacson, Capt. J. A. Cholerton, Capt. A. J. Kershfield, Lieut. John Holmes were elected honorary active members, and General Passenger Agent T. J. Anderson and his general assistant, J. W. Brown, Jr., were elected honorary members of the battery.

The Blues have received from Baltimore, Lord High Chamberlain to His Majesty King Rex, a handsome souvenir Mardi Gras medal, which is highly appreciated by the members.

Court of Appeals.

By Southern Associated Press.

RICHMOND, Va., March 12.—The following business was transacted in the State Supreme Court of Appeals to-day:

National Life Assurance vs. Mary E. Auditor, further argued by Edmund Pendleton, for plaintiff, and submitted. Payne vs. Smith and others, Pennsylvania Zinc and Iron Company, Summons and People's Mutual Life Stock Company vs. Mary E. Auditor (motion), continued.

Shoemaker's administrators vs. Chapman's administrator, argued by W. W. Burgess for appellant, and J. G. Williams for appellee.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

THE ALLIANCE FIRED UPON

A Spanish Gunboat Off the Coast of Cuba the Offender.

MAY LEAD TO SERIOUS TROUBLE

The Owners of the Alliance Very Indignant. Will Demand a Reason for Stopping an American Mailer in Time of Peace. International Complications.

By Southern Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The mail steamer Alliance, of the New York and Colon Line, which arrived to-day, was fired upon and chased by a Spanish gunboat when off the east end of Cuba on March 8th. The affair is likely to lead to international complications.

The owners of the line are very indignant at the insult and say they will demand a reason of the attempt to stop an American mail steamer on the high seas in time of peace. The following letter had sent to Secretary Gresham:

"To the Hon. Walter Q. Gresham: "The American mail steamship Alliance, under my command, while on her homeward bound voyage from Colon to New York, was on the morning of March 8th, off the east end of Cuba, at 6:30 o'clock a barkentine rigged steamship weighted under the land bearing directly for us. At 7:15 she set her colors, proving to be a Spanish gunboat. I immediately ordered the Alliance to enjoin hoisted on the Alliance and saluted the Spaniard, which salute was duly returned by her. I then saluted once more and supposed the matter was at an end.

"But about five minutes later the Spaniard fired a blank cartridge and a few moments later another one, followed shortly afterwards by three solid shots, all of which fell short of the Alliance, but showing conclusively that the Spaniard was firing at us. I being fully six miles off shore and on the high seas, paid no further attention to the Spaniard, but kept upon my course. The Spaniard kept up the chase, although gradually dropping astern, fully twenty-five miles.

"I desire to know if the Spaniard had any right to fire on my ship, with the probable chance of endangering the lives of the passengers and crew under my charge, or compel me to leave to, as he probably intended.

"I respectfully ask for information on that subject, as I did not and do not propose to leave to, thereby losing time on my voyage, to oblige Spanish gunboats or any other, except in case of distress. Respectfully,

"JAMES A. CROSSMAN,"

"Commander."

Marine Matters.
The tug Norfolk, with the barge Canton in tow, broke down yesterday morning when just below Lambert's Point. She was towed to the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk dock by the tug Sallie.

The water has been pumped out of the stranded steamer J. J. Merritt and men are now removing the sand from her hold.

The schooner Three Sisters arrived here yesterday with the strippings of the schooner Goham, which was sunk in James river by the ice.

The Lighthouse Board gives notice that on March 5, 1895, the schooner Drift moored a light vessel off Bush Reef Shoals, Elizabeth river, was withdrawn from the station and replaced by the steam lighthouse tender Holly. The Holly shows, as heretofore, a fixed white light from a group of four tubular lanterns, encircling the mast at a height of fifty feet above the water. The hull is painted black, with houses and paddle boxes yellow, and the words "Relief Bush Bluff" in large white letters on each side. During the thick or foggy weather a bell will be struck by hand.

Domestic Cotton Exports.

By Southern Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports that the values of the exports of domestic cotton from the United States during the month of February 25th, 1895, as compared with similar exports during the corresponding periods of the preceding year, were as follows: February, 1895, \$13,481,213; 1894, \$18,852,589. Six months ended February 25th, 1895, \$151,832,755; 1894, \$162,411,788.

The Indiana Row.

By Southern Associated Press.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 12.—As a result of the row which disgraced the closing session of the Legislature last midnight, Myron D. King, the Governor's private secretary, is not expected to live. Shortly after noon he took a sudden turn for the worse. He was broken and it is pressing upon his heart. King was the center of a rush made by the Republicans to prevent him from delivering a vetoed bill to the House. Great excitement prevails and the members who assisted in the assault upon King are leaving the city to avoid arrest.

RICHMOND, 12.—H. O. Williams, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, has tendered his resignation, to take effect October 1st.

THE PRESIDENTIAL NIMROD.

The Report of a Sprained Knee is Without Foundation.

By Southern Associated Press.
CAPE HENRY, Va., March 12.—The report that Mr. Cleveland is suffering from a sprained knee is false. It has probably sprung from some telegraphic or typographical error. Mr. Cleveland has been unusually well during his entire cruise in these waters. The Violet is still at anchor in Publico Sound, Cape Hatters. The weather was so threatening last night it had been decided to leave this morning if there was not good prospects for its clearing up, but though still cloudy, there are signs of fair weather, and at an early hour this morning Mr. Cleveland was off to the bluffs. The weather is now clear and very pleasant.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

CAPE HENRY, Va., March 12.—Mr. Cleveland finished his duck hunt at Cape Hatters this evening and is now homeward bound. The Violet left the Cape channel about 5 o'clock and headed for Roanoke marshes. It is a good day to-morrow Mr. Cleveland will probably hunt for a few hours in the vicinity of Currituck light, where ducks have been unusually scarce this season. After leaving Currituck sound the steamer will pass through the Albemarle and Chesapeake canal into the Elizabeth River. There to Washington will be made without stop.

Steamer in Distress.

By Southern Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 12.—The steamer Berlin reports that on Saturday, March 9th, when in latitude 42.25, longitude 51.56, she passed the Dutch oil tank steamer La Hesbaye, towing the National Line steamer Spain. Signals were exchanged between the Berlin and the Spain and it was later ascertained that La Hesbaye had broken her steering gear and while hove to she had been sighted by the Spain, which went to her assistance. Capt. Griffith, of the Spain, consented to allow his vessel to be towed by the oil tank and thus to act as a clumsy but effective rudder. The Spain signaled that all hands were well. It will be several days before the two steamers will reach port. La Hesbaye is bound from Antwerp for New York in water ballast.

The Ex-Queen's Sentence.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 12.—To-day's advices from Honolulu confirm the previous reports that ex-Queen Liliuokalani has been sentenced to five years imprisonment. Leading Royalists are organizing solidly for annexation. The military committee has disposed of all cases to come before it and there has been a general release of unconvicted prisoners. Martial law has been relaxed and will soon be declared at an end.

Organ Recital.

Prof. Miller gave his thirtieth organ recital at Christ Church last night at 8 o'clock. The attendance was large and the programme brilliant. He was assisted by Miss Lizzie Taylor, soprano; Miss Sallie Williams, contralto, and Mr. W. B. Nicholson, tenor.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR THIS DAY.

Fine Sugar-Cured Hams, 10c a pound.
Holmes & Co.'s Famous Peach Block
Cra-kers, 25c a box.
Standard Tomatoes, 6c a can.
Standard Corn, 6c a can.
Household Ammonia, 25c a bottle.
California Evaporated Apples, 10c a lb.

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THE McCLEARY-McCLELLAN LIVE STOCK CO.

P.S.—OUR SECOND COMBINATION SALE of Kentucky Horses will take place on

Wednesday, March 27th,

which will be the finest line of Kentucky Horses ever offered in Virginia.

REMEMBER, we give 24 hours' trial on all stock sold, and if not as represented money will be refunded.

FEELING AT BOILING POINT

Sensational Proceedings in the Legislature of North Carolina.

BILLS PASSED PROMISCUOUSLY

Democrats Filibuster and Endeavor to Leave the Hall. Negro Doorkeepers Try to Restrain Them and a Lively Scene Ensues. Intensely Bitter Feeling.

By Southern Associated Press.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 12.—Tonight the most sensational proceedings ever witnessed in the State were enacted. The Speaker rushed through, without the pretense of fairness, bills changing the management of the penitentiary, Agricultural Department and Agricultural and Mechanical College. The Democrats filibustered, and as they were leaving the hall, a big, burly negro was ordered to hold the door and prevent members leaving the House. No call of the House had been made and several members literally fought their way through the negro assistant doorkeepers.

At one time it looked like there would be a regular fight and one member's arm would be crushed through the opening in the door. The negro then released his hold and permitted the gentlemen to pass out.

The indignation is at boiling point. "Newest Discovery"—Ext. teeth no pain. N. Y. D. Rooms, 162 Main.

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